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2

It is of great importance gent: deeply
to imbibe the idea of the Unity of dis-
-cases. There is ~~nothing, insular~~ ^{nothing, insular} ~~nothing as an~~
~~Island~~ in fevers. They are all con-
-nected by peninsulas, so as to form
a single disease. as well might we
call the Tenosynus in Dysentery an
original disease, as a Plurisy. ~~It~~
The latter is as much the effect of a
morbid state of the blood vessels, as the
^{former} ~~latter~~ is of a morbid state of the Alimen-
-tary Canal. ✓

I² shall call it Pneumony in
which I include ^{an inflam^{on} of} the pleura as
well as the lungs. — I chuse to
give this Symp^{ts} a full description,

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, covering the majority of the page. A horizontal line is drawn across the upper third of the page.]

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because it sometimes requires certain local remedies, and because it requires a different treatment according to habit, season, and its remote, and predisposing causes. —

The remote causes of Pneumony are 1 The alternate action of heat & cold upon the body - hence it is more common in variable than in uniformly hot, or cold climates. — It occurs in all the West India Islands, & in the Southern States of America, more frequently than in Canada, or in the Eastern States. —

2 Certain contagious diseases sometimes induce a such a determination of the blood towards the lungs,

[Faint, illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely a letter or journal entry.]

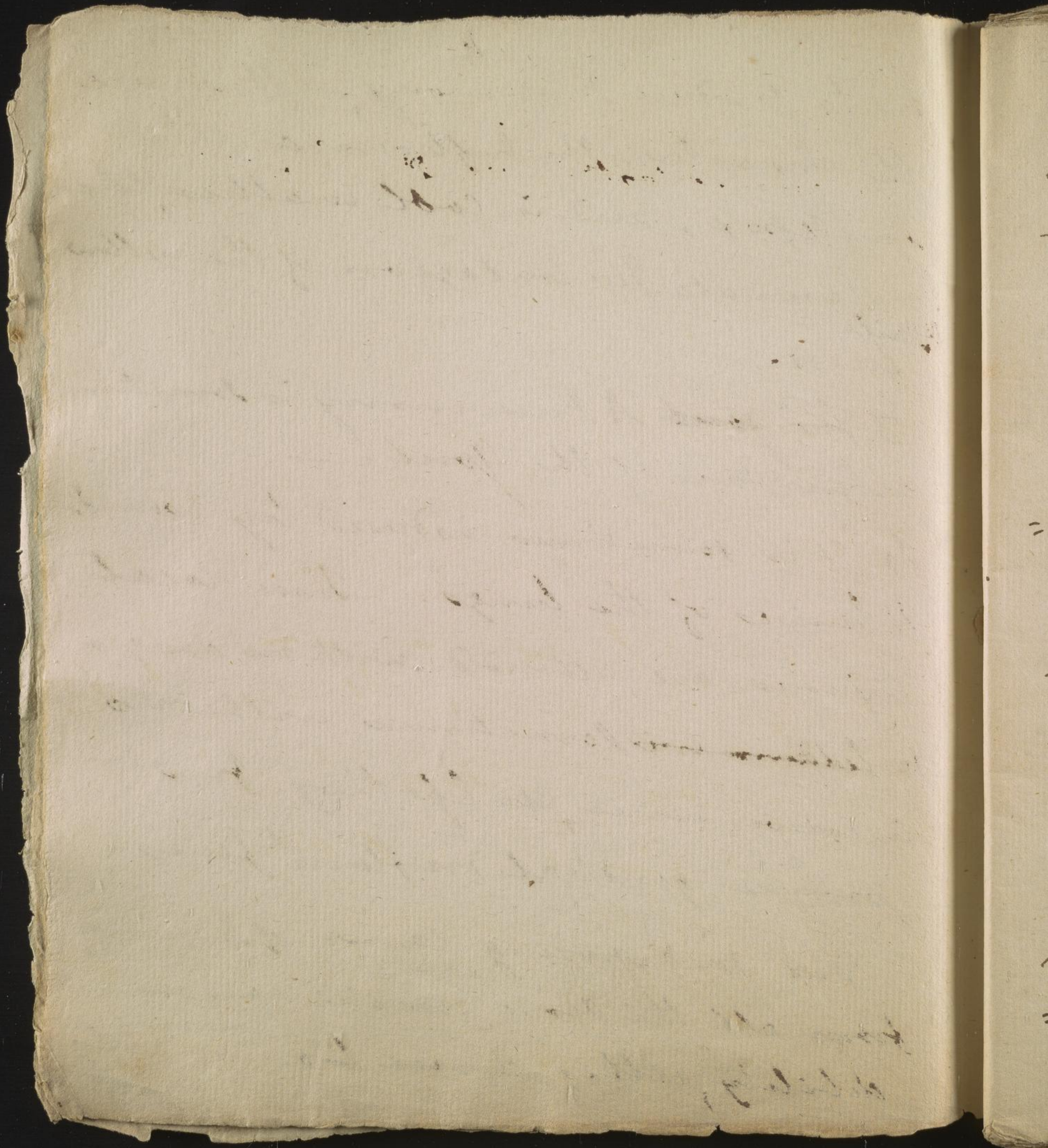
4

as to produce Pneumony, - these are
the measles, the erysipelas - the
Smallpox, and in cool weather, the
miasmata & contagion of the yellow
fever. -

3 The ~~great~~ A Pneumony is sometimes
a symptom of the Gout. -

4 It is sometimes induced by wounds
& bruises of the lungs. These local
injuries are attended with no danger,
& ~~seldom~~ sometimes with no
inconvenience, unless they first
produce general inflammation & fever.

The predisposing cause of Pneumony
from all the above remote causes is
debility, either direct & or indirect;



5
when it is induced by cold & heat it is
most commonly from direct debility.
a decayed tooth - see Dr. Faber
- The contagious generally act

The Pneumony appears in the following
different states:

1 The pneumonia vera, or the Pneu-
-mony of synocha fever.

2 The pneumonia notha, or the Apo-
-plexy of the lungs, from an sudden
effusion of water or blood in $\frac{2}{3}$ lungs;
~~brought on~~ This symptom is the
effect of ~~not~~ general debility ^{this} is
natural to the system, or it is pro-
duced by previously debilitating
diseases. It frequently occurs in

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

the winter & spring after obstinate
or neglected Intermittents. It is
very common in all the Southern
It is attended with

✓ This state of fever occurs more frequently
in northern than in middle latitudes
- Most of the *Intermittents* of Sweden
& Russia - are of the effects of this
state of fever, - and no wonder,
for the long continuance of the
sedative effects of cold upon the blood
vessels, & impairs their vibrati-
lity, and disposes them to recover
rapidly thro' the stage of excessive action
which takes place in all inflam-
matory fevers. -

4
7

State of ~~Plumosa~~ Pneumony. The appa-
-rance of Petechia in this state of fever,
which is evidently derived from the
Action of heat & cold upon the body,
and certainly exists without the
shadow of contagion, clearly proves
that the petechia which occur in
the yellow fever, are derived from
inflam^d effusions, & that they are
not produced by any thing like a
putrefactive process in the blood.

Is there is the Pneumonica, or
the pulmonary inflammation.
This ~~for~~ once formidable disease
~~is a~~ is nothing but a

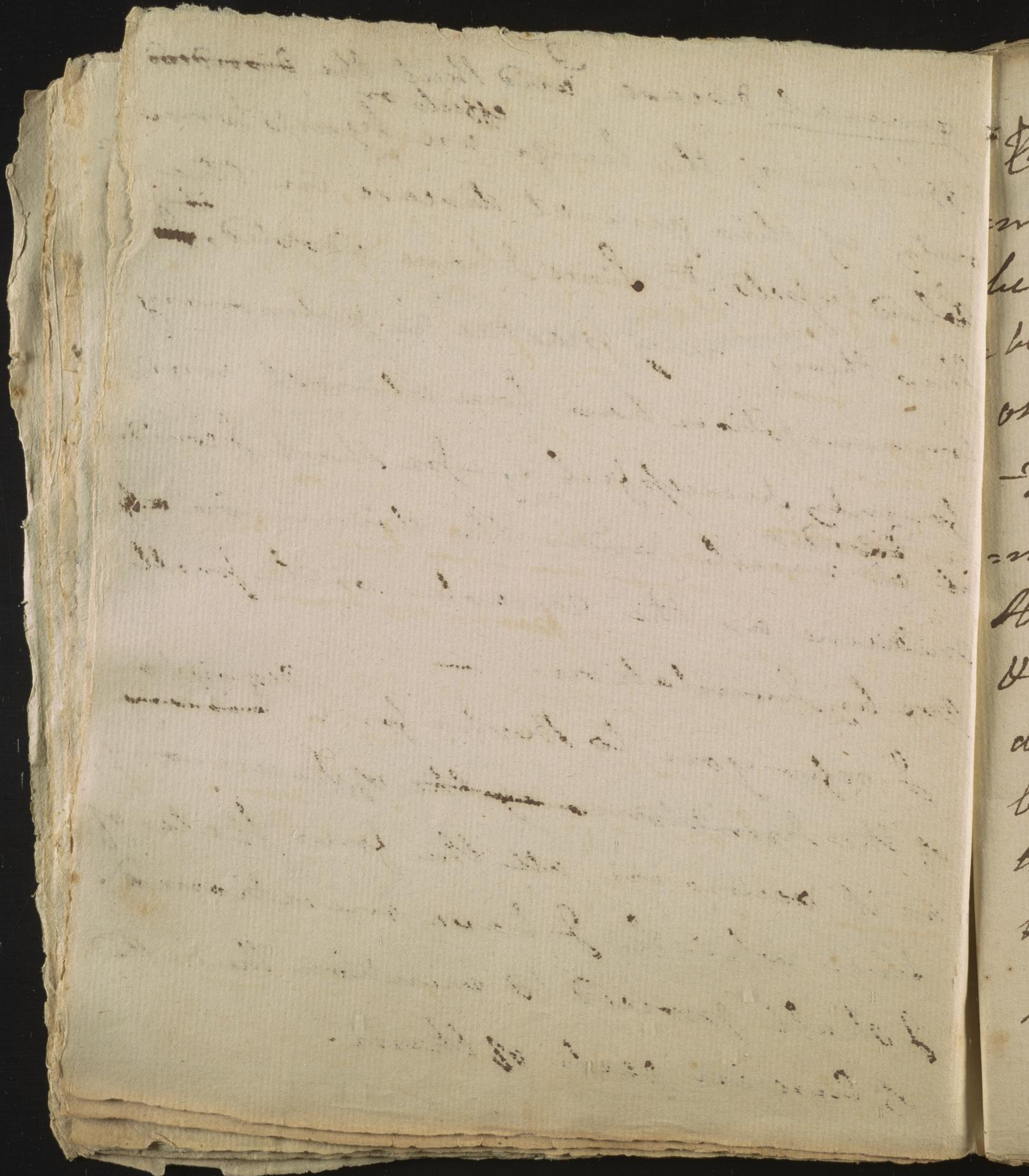
My dear friend
I have just received your letter
of the 24th and am glad to hear
that you are well and happy.
I am feeling better myself
and hope to be able to go
to the office soon.
I have been thinking of you
very much lately and
wondering how you are getting on.
I hope you are not too busy
to write to me often.
I am always your friend
and will be glad to hear from you
whenever you have a chance.
Yours truly,
John Smith

Chronic Pneumonia Vesicae, or Pneumonia
 typhoides. - It is to those two
 states of fever, what Chronic Rheuma-
 tism is to ~~the~~ acute Rheumatism.
 - ~~The former~~ It is a disease of the whole
 arterial system, and is induced by causes
 which gradually debilitate the body, -
 - The cough - the expectoration - the
 tubercles, - the Ulcers, - & the ^{spittings} ~~discharge~~
 of blood, which occurs in pneumoniae
 are all the effects of predisposing de-
 -bility, and Chronic ~~morbid~~, but ^{morbid} ~~moder-~~
 -ate ^{morbid} excitement in the arterial
 system. It is of great importance
 Genl. to consider Consumption in
 this light, ~~viz. not as~~ viz. - as

+ There we see error from
disuniting ^{the} senses & Reason. and

a general disease, and that the ~~disordered~~
affections of the lungs are ^{effects or} symptoms
only of this general disease in the
blood vessels. ~~Since~~ Since I have adopted, ~~it~~
this theory, my practice in pulmonary
consumption has been almost uni-
formly successful. — In short I consider
this ~~disorder~~ ^{disorder} it as much under the dominion of
medicine as the measles, or the small
pox by inoculation. —

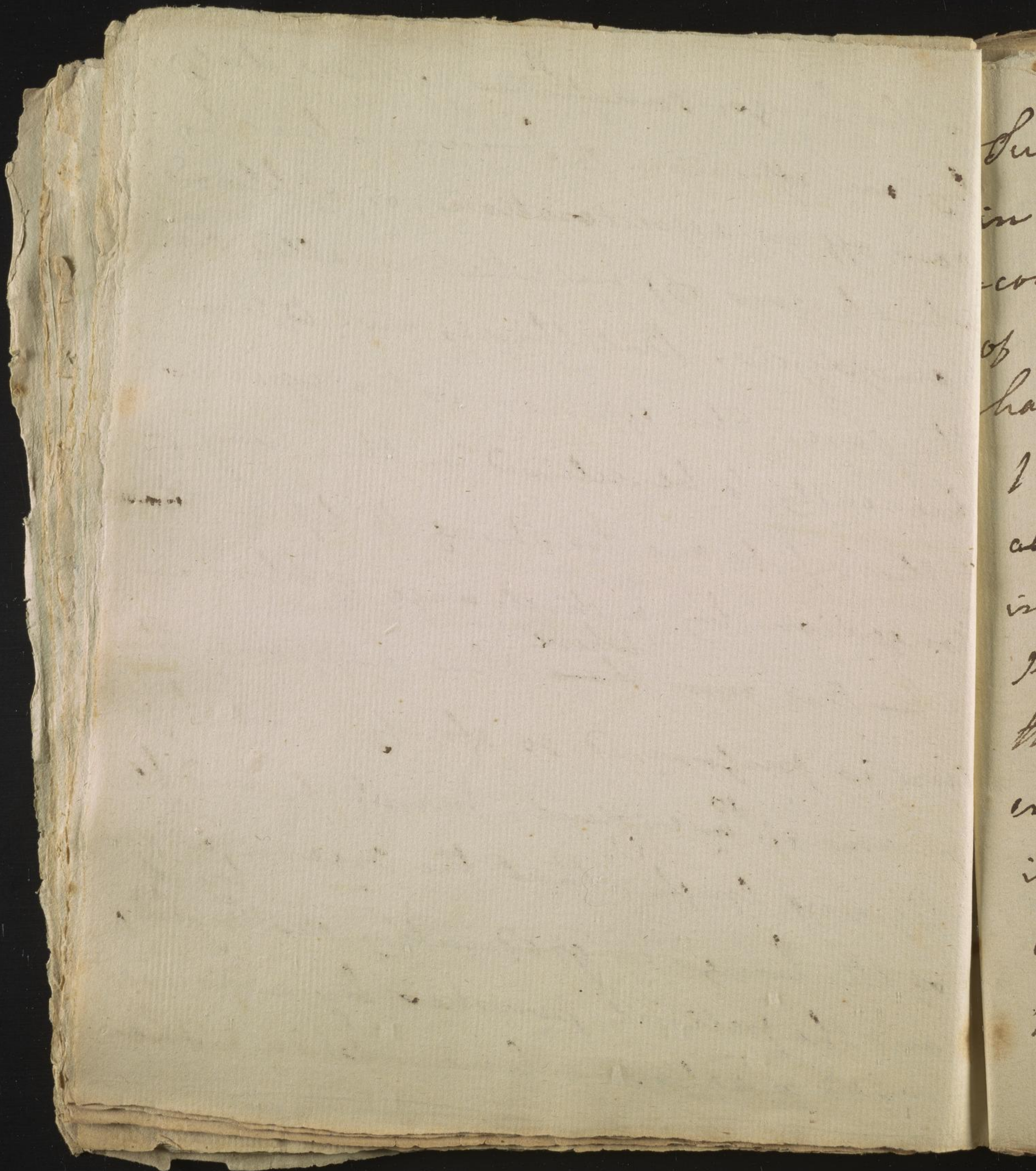
I refer you to Books for a ^{Description} ~~history~~
of the symptoms ~~of the~~ of Pneumony,
as it occurs in all the four states of
fever which I have mentioned.
I shall proceed to mention the method
of cure in each of them. —



10
The lungs living ^{Pneumonia} vital organs, the deter-
mination of blood towards them, sh^d.
be speeded, or diverted as early as possi-
ble. An inflam^y fever is dangerous
only from its local determinations.
These determinations are most alar-
ming ~~seen~~ in the head - next to in the
next in ^{lungs} - then in ^{the}
Stomach & ~~next in the~~ liver - next in
the intestines - and ~~perhaps last~~. The
determination is most dangerous in the
brain, because there is no outlet
there for blood or serum. - From the
lungs in the stomach determinations
produce vomiting (without much
effusion) which accelerates ~~in~~ local
inflamⁿ and gangrene. A Determi-
nation

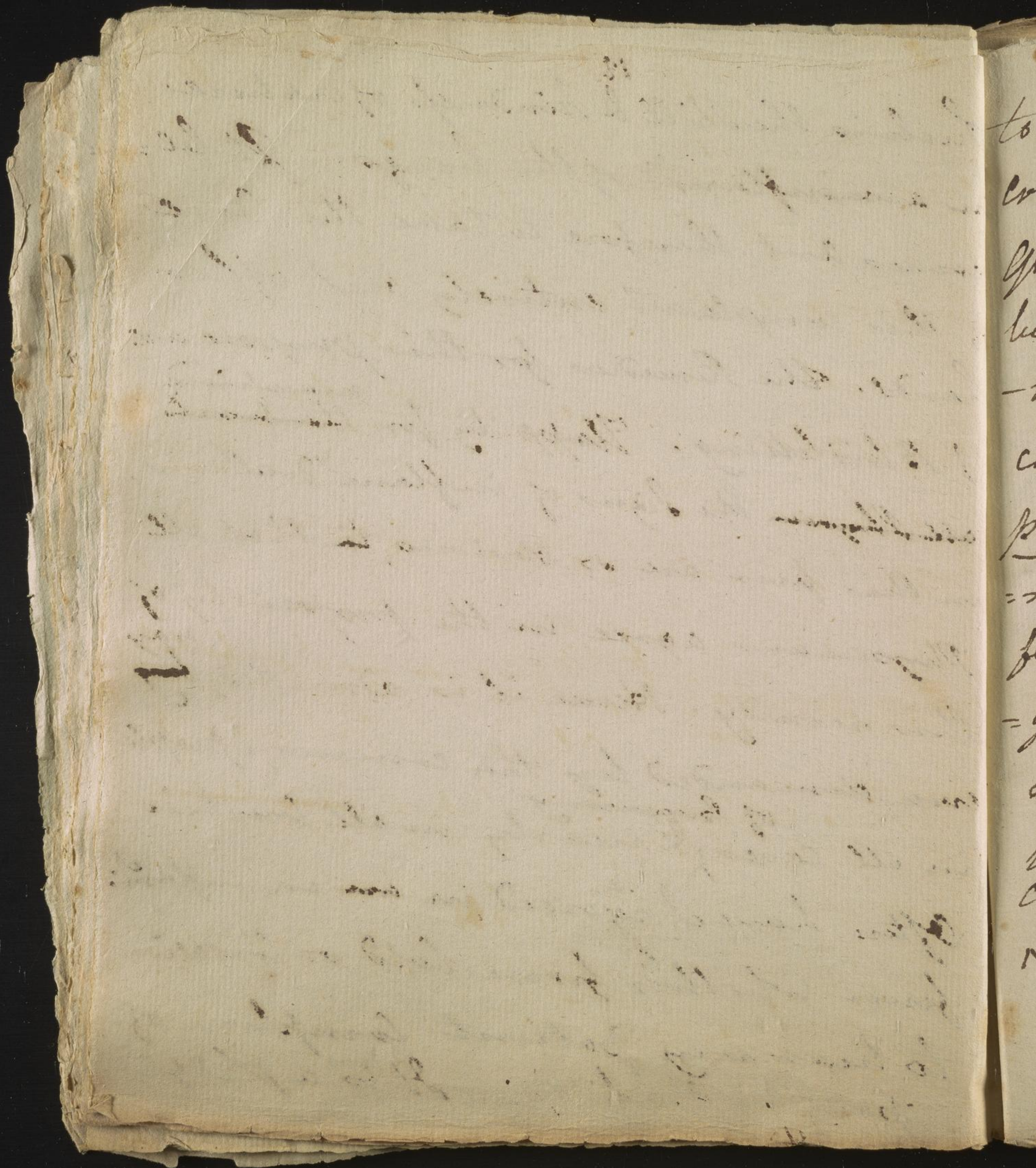
[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with some visible staining and wear along the edges.]

to the lungs, sometimes relieves itself^{!!}
by an effusion of serum which
goes off in expectoration, or, of blood
which goes off in what is called an
Hemoptysis. But this is not ~~often~~
the case. The effusion is too copious
frequently to be relieved in this way, -
if the vessels are too strong to open ~~this~~
congestion by a discharge of blood. -
- But even ^{where} ~~there~~ this happens, the
cure is protracted so slowly, and by
means of ^{so} ~~a~~ violent, painful and fa-
tiguening cough, that the organization
of the lungs is gradually destroyed ^{by it}
and the patient perishes by a disease
called a galloping Consumption. ~~The~~



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Such is the Skill & kindness of Nature
 in ~~an~~ inflammⁿ of the lungs. It be-
 comes Ant. therefore to take the Cure
 of this complaint entirely out of her
 hands. The Remedies for this purpose are
 1 Bloodletting. Happily for ~~the world~~ ^{man kind}
 all ~~Physic~~ the Signs of inflamⁿ diathesis,
 in this fever are so obvious, ~~to~~ that all
 Physicians agree in the propriety of
 this remedy. Hence it is admitted, ^{may} ~~by~~
 even demanded by the common people
 in all cases, ^{of Inflammⁿ} & nearly in all Countries.
 Often have I rejoiced in ~~an~~ an inflamⁿ.
 fever whether from Cold or Contagion
 to hear my patient complain of
 a pain in the side. — It ^{was} a pledge



to me that I should have his full
consent to the remedy of V.S. - The
Quantity of blood to be drawn should
be regulated by the habit of the patient,
- the season of the year - its remote
cause - & above all by the state of the
pulse. - A Pneumony in the Spring gene-
rally requires more V.S. than in the
fall - and a Pneumony from the Contu-
sion of a yellow ^{fever} more, ~~in the fall,~~
~~more~~ than ^{from} the Alternate Action of
heat & Cold on the body. - ~~Two cases~~
^{case} of Pneumony, ^{from the latter cause} occurred in our hospital
in the month of Sept^r 1793 - It was cured
by six bleedings. It lasted for a

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with visible foxing and staining. The script is dense and fills most of the page, with some lines appearing to be crossed out or heavily corrected. The ink is dark, possibly iron gall, and the overall appearance is that of a historical document or letter.

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common hemorrhage produced by ~~these~~ ~~acute~~
 cold. — But who ever heard of a ~~hemorrhage~~
 from cold in the fall of the year,
 requiring so acute as to require six
 bleedings? — In common years, the
 pains in the sides which accompany
 Remittents, ^{frequently} ~~generally~~ yield to one, or two
^{& one V.S.:} ^{states of the} — The pulse is the ~~most~~ best
~~standard~~ director we can have in de-
 termining the ^{quantity} ~~frequency~~ of blood to be
 drawn. — Indeed — it would not be
 unsafe to trust to it exclusively
 of all other circumstances. I am
 so satisfied of the truth of this obser-
 vation, that I should be glad to
 see the Chinese custom introduced,

11
The first of the month
was a day of great
importance to the
people of the town
and the country
as it was the day
when the people
of the town
and the country
were all gathered
together to
celebrate the
anniversary of
the birth of
the great
man who
had just
died.

of obliging Physicians to feel the
 pulse of their patients thro' an
 aperture in a door a wall, and
 to prescribe from the state of the
 pulse without asking a single
 question. In this ~~too~~ situation
 no Name founded upon an ~~err-~~
 -neous proximate cause, no com-
 -plaints of ~~acute~~ chronic, or ~~ind-~~
 -den ~~the~~ weakness, no reports of
 previous evacuations would de-
 -ter a Physician from prescribing
 justly for the proper remedies
 for his patient. I have drawn
 from 100 to 140 ounces of blood

✓ It is peculiar to ~~the~~ simple
to cure a Plurisy without that
distressing, painful & dangerous symp-
tom - a Cough. This has long ago
been noticed by Sydenham and
Hoffman. I have witnessed it
many hundred times. —

from in several patients in this
 disorder all of whom are now living.
 One of them was a British Officer
 who was wounded in the leg
 at the battle of Salamanca in Jan^y
 1812. I generally prefer frequent
 to copious bl. at one time, as being
 safest - and as being most easily
 borne by the patient. -

~~When~~ It is common to withhold
 some writers to forbid bl. after
 the 5th & 7th days. This is a mistaken
 caution. I have bled for the
 first time on the 5-6-7 & 8th
 days of a Puerperia, & often saved

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

17
my patients by it. I have & even
bled, when I have been sure that
effusions had taken place, and that
an abscess was forming in the lungs,
provided the pulse was tense - for the
V.S. here supersedes inflammⁿ and disposed
the abscess to be absorbed, or rendered
it less extensive & less painful, &
less dangerous to the patient.

Unfortunately for mankind, while
all Physicians agree in the propriety
of V.S. in this State of Pennsylvania, &
great Contrariety of opinion prevails
among them as the quantity of blood
to be drawn. In this disorder as ⁱⁿ the

[illegible]

yellow fever, the advocates for moderate
 vs. are more numerous & more popu-
 -lar than the friends of vs. I wish to
 the force of the disorder. ^{go to p. 36} [The objections
 to plentiful vs. in violent cases are
 1. That it weakens the patient and
 renders his recovery slow, & difficult.
 Exactly the reverse of this, is true.
 Patients ~~re~~ acquire strength by every
 vs., . This I have witnessed many
 hundred times. They recover moreover
 more rapidly - than when they are
 bled too sparingly. This you have
 lately seen in two cases in the
 Pennsylvania hospital. — The

The first of the three is the
 one which is the most common
 and is the one which is the most
 common. The second is the one
 which is the most common and is
 the one which is the most common
 and is the one which is the most
 common. The third is the one
 which is the most common and is
 the one which is the most common
 and is the one which is the most
 common.

19
season of the rapidity of these women
after plentiful V.S. is obvious. By
the perfect subdusion of the disease,
you leave nature nothing to do, but
to fill up her loss of fluids, by
plentiful eating & drinking, and by
moderate exercise.

2 It has been said that copious V.S.
in a Pursey disposes to excretory effusions
in the lungs - Chest - bowels - limbs
& brain. - ~~for~~ Exactly the reverse of
this is true. Ask the poor patients
who come panting & coughing to
the door of our hospital, with
swelled legs, and hard bellies very

1805-1806

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, appearing as faint, mirrored script.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, appearing as faint, mirrored script.

100

A close-up photograph of a piece of aged, light brown paper. The surface is heavily textured with numerous dark brown spots and stains, characteristic of foxing or water damage. The spots are irregular in shape and size, scattered across the entire visible area. The paper has a slightly mottled appearance with varying shades of tan and beige.

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

1840

1890

A close-up photograph of a piece of aged, light-colored paper. The surface is heavily marked with numerous dark brown spots and stains, characteristic of foxing or water damage. The spots are of varying sizes and are distributed across the entire visible area of the paper. The paper itself has a slightly textured appearance.

...the ...

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, including the word "Handwritten" and other illegible markings.

...and in with

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, appearing as a series of connected cursive letters.

This image shows a close-up of a section of aged, yellowed paper. The paper has a textured, slightly mottled appearance with various dark brown and black stains, smudges, and ink marks scattered across its surface. These marks appear to be remnants of writing or ink that has bled through or been applied to the paper over time. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige, characteristic of old parchment or paper.

no small Good Run, of the Colours

full, whether they have been too
 copiously bled - and they will all
 tell you, that no lancet has ^{ever} ~~been~~
 their enemy. Ask the many people
 who apply to Physicians with
 coughs, Dropsies of the Chest, and
 all the symptoms of pulmonary
 consumption, after the prevalence
 of Pleuracies, - the Influenza, and
 the measles; whether they were cop-
 iously bled ^{when} ~~while~~ they were confined
 by those disorders, and they will
 all tell you, that they were not
 bled at all, or if they were, that
 it was in the worst sparing man-
 ner.

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Once more - ask the parents who
~~have lost children~~ by still more
 the loss of lovely or only children, who
 have perished this year ^{in our city} by the inter-
 -nal Dropsy of the brain, ~~and they~~
~~will tell~~ whether they were ^{upraised} ~~helped~~
^{destroyed} ~~to the grave~~ by exsanguine bl. - and
 they will all tell You, that they were
 not bled at all, or only once, and
 that in a sparing manner. But let
 us reverse the scene - Go to those
 patients whose names I have recorded
 in my account of the yellow fever,
 Go - to whole families from some
 of whom I drew between 3 & 400 -

The first of these is the fact that the
 human mind is not a blank slate at birth.
 It is filled with a vast amount of
 information which is acquired from the
 environment. This information is stored
 in the memory and is available for
 use at any time. The second fact is
 that the human mind is capable of
 learning. It can acquire new
 information and skills through the
 process of education. The third fact
 is that the human mind is capable of
 reasoning. It can analyze information
 and draw conclusions from it. The
 fourth fact is that the human mind
 is capable of creativity. It can
 generate new ideas and solutions to
 problems. The fifth fact is that the
 human mind is capable of emotion.
 It can experience a wide range of
 feelings and emotions. The sixth fact
 is that the human mind is capable of
 social interaction. It can communicate
 with other people and form relationships.
 The seventh fact is that the human
 mind is capable of self-reflection.
 It can think about its own thoughts
 and feelings. The eighth fact is that
 the human mind is capable of moral
 reasoning. It can distinguish between
 right and wrong. The ninth fact is
 that the human mind is capable of
 spiritual growth. It can seek a
 deeper understanding of the universe
 and its place in it. The tenth fact
 is that the human mind is capable of
 transcendence. It can rise above the
 limitations of the physical world and
 experience a higher state of being.

of blood last year, am or go those patients
 whom I have bled 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. &
 15 times in the yellow fever of this
 year, and inquire, whether any one
 of them is at present afflicted with
 effusions in the head, breast, or
 bowels, or whether more than half
 a dozen of them have had even a
 swelling since their recovery. May
 further - go to the Undertakers and
 Grave diggers of the city, and ask whe-
 -ther they have buried any of my
 patients with Dropsies which have
 followed the use of my lancet in
 the city of Philad.^a - I recollect that

The city of London is a great city
 and is the seat of the British
 Government and the seat of the
 British Empire. It is a city of
 great importance and is the
 seat of the British Empire. It is
 a city of great importance and is
 the seat of the British Empire. It
 is a city of great importance and
 is the seat of the British Empire.

it was predicted last fall that all
 the patients whom I had cured by
 mercury & the bleeding, were to die
 in the spring of the weakness brought
 on by their ~~gross~~ violence of my
 remedies. — This is so far from
 having happened, that of ~~all~~ ^{upwards}
~~several hundred~~ the many persons
 whom I cured ^{by} those remedies, only
 one had ^{still} died to my knowledge. The
 was a lady between 60 & 70 who had
 long before been in bad health, &
 she died of ~~a~~ hemorrhages from her
 lungs, and bowels. — ~~But all the~~ ^{all the}
 rest are not only living, but
 many of them are in better

like Abscesses &c

I suspect Dropsies all arise
from Congestion, & a want of
depletion in inflamed Diseases.

no Dropsy from Indurice, or old
Age - & in Direct Ability.

health, than they were before they
passed thro' my hands. - V

Some gentlemen who object to
copious ~~bleeding~~ in ~~fevers~~ - use it in
contusions of the head, ^{in luxations} and in the
strangulated hernia, and with
success. But why proportion ~~bleeding~~
to the danger of effusion & mortifi-
cation in one disease, and not
in another? Why bleed until
^{the wished for} an effect is produced in ~~one~~ ^{the} case,
^{and} ~~and not~~ in local, and not
of general inflammation? There
can be no reason given for it,
~~but~~ the objection to equal ~~bleeding~~
under equal circumstances of

✓ The ~~man~~ case which furnished this
lecture ~~furnishes~~ ~~illustrates~~ the
consequences of the Defect of blood letting, his
lungs were filled with blood & pus - they
adhered to the pleura, & the inflammation
extended to liver, and heart.

impending danger can arise only
from prejudice, ignorance, or a
worse motive. ✓ ~~is~~ safer where
mortal excitement exists —

But I have not done with this
Subject. ~~The~~ I have formerly hinted
at the ^{ill effects} ~~forwards~~ of moderate V.S. in
the yellow fever, ~~and by some degree~~
~~circumstances, and the ill effects of it~~
~~in many cases~~ are more obvi-
ous in ~~the yellow~~ ~~fever~~ promoting
effusions in the breast in the
Mucousy. I have frequently ~~been~~ ^{bled}
in a pure inflamm^y fever, where
the patient complained of no
local pain. Soon after this V.S.
I have observed ~~in~~ my patients

The first of these is the
 fact that the population
 of the world is increasing
 at a rapid rate. This is
 due to a number of factors,
 including improved medical
 care, better nutrition, and
 a longer life expectancy.
 The second factor is the
 increasing demand for
 resources, such as food, water,
 and energy. This is due to
 the growing population and
 the increasing consumption
 of resources per person.
 The third factor is the
 increasing demand for
 housing and infrastructure.
 This is due to the growing
 population and the need for
 more living space and
 transportation.

✓ the yellow fever. ~~the~~ I expect it
again - moderate vs. in a violent
fever is more bustling than no vs
at all - and if you should leave this
room next spring impressed with
no other ~~new~~ idea delivered ~~by~~ ^{will}
from this chair, you ~~would~~ ^{will} not
spend the present winter in ~~vacation~~

a violent plugging, it is much safer
not to bleed at all, than to ~~bleed~~
^{draw blood}
~~in the moderate~~ in a quantity dis-
proportioned to the action of the
vessels. — The same may be said of

I have one more fact to address
to the ^{prudent} ~~votary~~ Sachers who oppose
copious bl. in inflamm^d fevers. These
gent. profess to follow nature. But
how does nature cure these fevers?
— I answer ~~only~~ by profuse sweats
or a Diarrhoea so profuse as to carry
off twice as much of the fluids of
the body as are commonly drawn
off by ^{the most copious} blood letting. I have known
a feather bed to be wetted thro' &

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

thro' by a ~~critical~~ sweat on the first
 night of an attack of a yellow fever
 which has effectually strangled the
 disease. The fluid discharged by this
 sweat, I have no doubt frequently
 amounts to ^{six} ~~four~~ & ^{seven} ~~five~~ pounds in
 the course of twenty four hours. Let
 profuse sweats do no good - nay they
 do harm, as I ~~was~~ twice witnessed
 in the course of the last Autumn.
 In the sweating sickness (which was a true
 plague) a profuse evacuation by sweat
~~was~~ continued for 24 hours always
 used. ~~which~~ V.S. is a substitute for
 this discharge by the pores. It is
 preferable to it as I proved in

The first of these is the
 fact that the population of the
 world is increasing at a rapid
 rate. This is due to a number of
 factors, including improved
 medical care, better nutrition,
 and a longer life span. The
 second factor is the increasing
 demand for resources, such as
 food, water, and energy. This
 is due to the growing population
 and the increasing consumption
 of resources per person. The
 third factor is the increasing
 demand for land, which is
 needed for agriculture and
 other purposes. This is due to
 the growing population and the
 increasing consumption of land
 per person. The fourth factor
 is the increasing demand for
 raw materials, such as metals
 and minerals. This is due to the
 growing population and the
 increasing consumption of raw
 materials per person. The fifth
 factor is the increasing demand
 for services, such as education
 and health care. This is due to
 the growing population and the
 increasing consumption of services
 per person.

29
a former lecture. ~~Why~~ But to be
effectual, it should be as proposed
as the evacuation for which it is
substituted. goto p:36.

[The principles & practice which
I have delivered, will enable us to
understand the meaning of some things
which are otherwise unintelligible
in the writings of Dr Sydenham and
Dr Wroton. Dr Wroton describes
a putrid fever ^{which} was epidemic and
fatal in the city of London in the
year 1678. Dr Sydenham who practiced
in London at the same time, takes no
notice of this fever. The reason is
obvious. By ~~case~~ sufficient &c. he

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. The script is dense and fills most of the page.

probably extinguished this fever as it
 soon as it appeared, while Dr Norton
 by neglecting this evacuation created
 the putrid fever which he has descri-
 -bed. A similar contradiction is
 appear in the history of the fevers
 of the last Autumn, ^{in this city} ~~in this city~~ were
 they ^{it to} to be drawn up by all the Phy-
 -sicians of ~~this city~~ Philad^a —
~~Dr Keizer - Dr Hodge, and some others~~
~~many more~~ ^{Some of them} putrid fever:
 would tell the world, that ~~the~~ fevers
 were were very common during
 the fall. ~~He did not~~ while Dr Griffiths
 Dr Dewees and myself would assert,
 that we had not seen the sign of
 a putrid fever, and ~~scarcely~~ not

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

more than one nervous fever, &
 that not only all the fevers of our
 even intermitting city had been highly inflamed
 that diseases not commonly inflamed
 had such as Scarlatina - puerperile
 fever & even Dropsies, had put on
 some inflamed symptoms. - This
 reason of ~~this~~ difference in the
 Opinions of our Physicians must
 be ascribed wholly to the neglected
 or moderate vs. by the former, &
 to plentiful vs. by the latter Physi-
 cians. There is one fact Gent: w:
 deserves to be attended to in the
 principles & practice of the
~~Bromian~~ followers of Dr.

The first of these is the fact that the
 system of the world is not a uniform
 one. It is a system of many different
 parts, each of which is governed by its
 own laws. The second is the fact that
 the system is not a static one. It is a
 system of constant change, and the laws
 which govern it are constantly changing.
 The third is the fact that the system is
 not a closed one. It is a system of
 constant exchange with the outside world.
 The fourth is the fact that the system is
 not a simple one. It is a system of
 many different parts, each of which is
 governed by its own laws. The fifth is
 the fact that the system is not a static
 one. It is a system of constant change,

Brown in our city, & that is they
 found inflam^d: bilious remittents
 on the same ~~every~~ day, while the & sometimes
 in the same houses in which they
 found putrid fevers. — As well might
 the latter as well might the
 small pox ~~generate~~ produce the
 measles by contagion, as the same
 constitution of the Air, produce dis-
 eases of opposite characters. The
 diseases fevers which they called putrid
 were nothing, but ^{fevers of} higher degrees of
 inflam^d diathesis — so high as to
 be enveloped in the symptoms
 which counterfit direct debility,
 but, which arise not from a defect

[The handwriting in this block is extremely faint and illegible.]

but an excess of stimulus. Thus
 the sun when viewed at midday, instead
 from the excess of its splendor
~~it appears the eye~~ appears to the
 naked
 eye to be a mass of ~~mass~~ of darkness,
 instead of a ball of fire. — ~~Truth~~

In contemplating the ~~prejudices~~ ~~truth~~
~~in~~ the prejudices against W. so con-
 trary to reason, and experience, which
 prevail so generally in ~~our~~ ^{this} country,
 in ~~which there is~~ so I have been
 led to ascribe them to a cause
 wholly political. We are descended
 from Great Britain,
 and have been for many years under
 the influence of British habits upon
 all subjects. Some of these habits
 have been as far as they relate

The first of these is the
 fact that the population of the
 world is increasing at a rapid
 rate. This is due to a number of
 factors, including improved
 medical care, increased food
 production, and a decline in
 infant mortality. The second
 factor is the increasing
 demand for resources, such as
 water, land, and energy. This
 is due to the growing number of
 people and the increasing
 consumption of goods and
 services. The third factor is
 the increasing urbanization of
 the world. This is due to the
 fact that more and more people
 are moving to cities and towns.
 These three factors are all
 contributing to the growing
 demand for resources, and this
 is the main cause of the
 environmental problems we are
 facing today.

to government have been changed, but
 in ~~our~~ ^{arts-manufactures} dress, diet, manners &
 above all in Science, ~~now~~ we are still
 the slaves of our early associations.
~~For~~ Britain & France have for
 many centuries, been hereditary ene-
 mies. The hostility of the former,
 to the latter nation, extends to ~~their~~
 every thing that belongs to their
 character. Do the French ~~prefer~~
 soup? The English - ~~eat both~~ ^{prefer} roast.
 beef. - Do the ~~Eng~~ French love
 their meats well cooked? The English
 prefer their meats so rare, as that
 streams of blood follow the carving
 knife at y^r tables. - Do the French

[illegible]

sip Coffee after their meals? The
 English Dine away their Afternoons
 in drinking bumpers of port, or
 in drinking bumpers of port, or
 Madeira wine. Use the French tal-
 lative? The English are taciturn.
 Are the French pleased wth Comedy?
 The English prefer tragedy in their
 Dramatic representations? - Are the
 French Physicians prescribe purges &
 to ~~cleans~~ ^{Clysters} to cleanse the bowels?
 The English Physicians prescribe Vomits
 for the same purpose. Do the French
 Physicians enjoin recommended reg-
 -table ptisans in fevers & abstinence
 from food? The English Physicians
 advise Beef tea, and solid food in the

I have seen it omitted by Dr. Ferri-
^{in London}
gill, in a most acute pleurisy, and I
have often visited English patients who
have told me that the last charge they
have rec^d from their Physicians when
they left them, was never upon any
account to consent to be bled. How
absurd was this advice! It excluded all
regard to the change which climate
- diet, and new employments might
produce upon the system.

same disorders. — Above all, — Do
 the French Physicians advise plentiful
 use in ~~infla~~ fevers? The English Physi-
 cians indiscriminately forbid it. Here
 then we discover the source of the
 prejudices & errors of our Countrymen
 upon the subject of blood letting. They
 are all of British origin. They have
 been ^{upon} inculcated by us in British Univer-
 sities, & by British Schoolbooks, Dr
 Sydenham's works only excepted. These
 prejudices & errors are the disgraceful
 remains of our ancient ~~state~~ state
 of dependance upon Great Britain.
 They ~~are~~ accord as illy with our
 climate as the Dutch foot stoves

[illegible]

did with the temperate climate of
 the Cape of Good Hope. But they disho-
 nour ~~our~~ the genius of our country.
 They confirm the slanders of Buffon
 & others who say the human mind
 is depreciated by being transplanted
 across the Western Ocean. In ^{short} ~~at~~
 word Gent: ~~the prejudices & errors~~ ~~are objections to us.~~ ~~to~~
 against us. are ~~the preference to all other remedies the~~
~~reduce the inflamm^y action of the~~
~~blood vessels in fever~~ is the tonicon
 of medicine. —

I proceed now to mention some other
 remedies for this state of inflammⁿ in
 the lungs. — They are

2 gentle evacuations obtained thro'
 the bowels by means of purges or

The first of these is the fact that the
 human mind is not a blank slate at birth.
 It is filled with a vast amount of
 information, much of which is inherited
 from our ancestors. This information
 is stored in the brain, and it is this
 information that we use to make sense
 of the world around us. The second
 fact is that the human mind is not
 a passive receiver of information. It
 is an active participant in the process
 of learning. We do not simply absorb
 information; we process it, we interpret
 it, and we use it to make decisions.
 The third fact is that the human mind
 is not a static entity. It is constantly
 changing and evolving. As we learn
 more about the world, our minds change.
 Our beliefs, our attitudes, and our
 values are all shaped by the information
 we receive. The fourth fact is that the
 human mind is not a single entity.
 It is made up of many different parts,
 each of which has its own functions.
 The brain, for example, is responsible
 for processing information. The heart
 is responsible for pumping blood. The
 lungs are responsible for breathing. Each
 part of the mind has its own role to
 play, and it is the interaction of these
 parts that allows us to think, feel, and
 act.

Clysters. Calomel - Castor oil -
 Gum: Tart: or Salts may all be
 employed as purges. The Clysters may
 be made of water from \mathfrak{ss} to \mathfrak{ss}
 with Oil, Salt & Sugar to Coch: i

- Two or three Stools a day will be
 ev'd in this fever, Unless it should be
 complicated with Bile in ^{ch} case
 the bowels should be opened four or
 five ~~days~~ ^{times} a day as in the yellow
 fever. —

3 Neutral Salts upon the action of
 the blood repels. Nitre is the best of
 them. From \mathfrak{q}^{ss} to \mathfrak{ss} may be given
 every two hours. The addition of
 $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ part of a grain of Tartar ^{of Salt}.

The first part of the paper is
concerning the state of the
country at present. The second
part is about the state of the
country at present. The third
part is about the state of the
country at present. The fourth
part is about the state of the
country at present. The fifth
part is about the state of the
country at present. The sixth
part is about the state of the
country at present. The seventh
part is about the state of the
country at present. The eighth
part is about the state of the
country at present. The ninth
part is about the state of the
country at present. The tenth
part is about the state of the
country at present.

Emetic to each dose helps to produce a gentle perspiration. — The Senega Snake root has been strongly recommended for the same purpose. It promotes sweat without stimulating the Arterial system.

4 Blisters to the breast & sides
After V.S. take off the tension of the distended vessels of the lungs, and by detaching the serum to the skin, help to prevent its effusion in the lungs.
They may be applied immediately after V.S.

5 Demulcent Drinks — such as Bran & flaxseed tea — Barley water — Malva tea &c. — They abate the cough, & help to promote perspiration.

6 In cases of great oppression from Phlegm, or mucus in the Bronchiae

[The page contains several lines of extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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the vapor of boiling water should be
recd: into the lungs, & q^{ty} of sal.
vol: should be given every two
hours. — It acts on the pulmonary
vessels, without stimulating the
aortic system. Mustard whey is
good for the same purpose.

Opium should be given to abate
the irritation of the cough more
especially at night.

Sweet Oil should be given for
the same purpose. a table spoonful
mixed wth Syrup, ~~two~~ three or four
times a day will not offend the
Stomach. It is strongly recommended
by Dr Sydenham.

[illegible]

The Pneumonia Notha.

I said formerly that this state of Pneumony appears chiefly in debilitated habits, more especially in persons who have long been afflicted with ^{It likewise attacks} autumnal intermittents. It is ~~seen~~ ^{seen} in ~~old people.~~

depends upon a sudden effusion of ~~serum~~ ^{serum} or red blood in the lungs. In

some cases there a moderate degree of inflamⁿ in the lungs - the disease here is mixed - consisting of the pneumonia vera & notha. It occurs suddenly, & most frequently in the night. It is known by a pain in the side, & an inability to move the body from the

V Here we must go by Celsus's
rule — to bleed in the beginning of all
violent diseases; without any regard
to the pulse — It is no objection to an
attention to the pulse, if it don't always
vary in disease; if this want of varia-
tion be uniform which is as much the
case as the Variations of the Compass.

position it was in ⁴¹ upon the first
Attack of the disease. I have seen
a patient obliged to sit up upon a
sofa 36 hours - it being in a sitting
posture in which he was first
attacked with the disorder. The pulse
is full, seldom tense, or ^{it is} weak, &
low so as scarcely to be perceived.
There is seldom a chilly fit, & the
heat of the body is ^{nearly} natural. —

The Remedies for it are

1 Copious ~~ex.~~ at one time. I have
twice lost near 320 of blood at
once in this disorder, & each time
was suddenly relieved by it. There
is no cure for this state of the

I have been thinking of you
 very much lately, and wondering
 how you are getting on. I hope
 you are well and happy. I am
 still the same, though I have
 been very busy lately. I have
 been thinking of you very much
 lately, and wondering how you
 are getting on. I hope you are
 well and happy. I am still the
 same, though I have been very
 busy lately. I have been thinking
 of you very much lately, and
 wondering how you are getting on.

drains, but from this sudden depletion. Death without it, is as inevitable as from a cannon ball thro' the heart. It is this disease which carries off so many of the inhabitants of the Northern States in the winter & Spring. It yields in Maryland Dr Worrell informs me as certainly to pleurisy as it does in the State of Pennsylvania. — The next remedies are

- 2 ~~Blisters~~ venous. These by abstracting ^{exciting} irritation ~~from the lungs~~ in the pleurae.
- & Destroy it from the lungs.
- 3 Blisters — These should be applied

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is written in a cursive script and covers most of the page area.]